NOMENCLATURAL AND SYNONYMICAL NOTES ON THE GENERA DIPLONYCHUS LAPORTE AND APPASUS AMYOT AND SERVILLE (HETEROPTERA: BELOSTOMATIDAE)

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Abstract. — The genus Appasus Amyot and Serville is resurrected from synonymy, and Muljarus Lee placed as a junior synonym (new synonymy). Revised synonymies are given for the genera Appasus and Diplonychus Laporte, and for Diplonychus annulatus Fabricius. Diplonychus heeri Polhemus, New Name, is proposed as a replacement name for Diplonychus rotundatus Heer, 1853, a junior secondary homonym of Diplonychus rotundatus (Laporte, 1833). Diplonychus indicus Venkatesan and Rao, 1980 is placed as a junior synonym of Diplonychus rusticus (Fabricius, 1781).

Key Words: Heteroptera, Belostomatidae, Diplonychus, Appasus, taxonomy, synonymy

Genus Appasus Amyot and Serville 1843, REVISED STATUS

Naucoris Fabricius, 1803: 111 (in part) Appasus Amyot and Serville, 1843: 430. Type species: Appasus natator Amyot and Serville, 1843: 431 (= Naucoris nepoides Fabricius 1803: 111), Monobasic.

Amyotella Spinola, 1850: 48 (no included species). Type species: [Appasus] natator Amyot and Serville, 1843: 431 (= Naucoris nepoides Fabricius, 1803: 111); fixed by Kirkaldy, 1906.

Muljaris Lee, 1991: 10. Type species: Appasus japonicus Vuillefroy, 1864: 141 (as Diplonychus japonicus). Original designation. New Synonymy.

Fabricius (1803) described the new species *nepoides* under *Naucoris*. However he retained both *annulata* Fabricius, 1781, and *rustica* Fabricius, 1781, under *Nepa*.

Lee (1991) proposed the genus *Muljaris* to hold *Diplonychus japonicus* Vuillefroy and *Diplonychus major* Esaki, which he separated from *Diplonychus* on the basis of a number of characters. A new generic entity was unnecessary because the type species of

Appasus, Naucoris nepoides Fabricius, has all of the characters used to separate the group containing japonicus and major, thus Muljaris must fall as a junior synonym of Appasus. Lee failed to analyze the described species previously held under Diplonychus and place them into their respective genera, or undoubtedly he would have realized that a genus group name was already available for his newly conceived group. A review of the genera germane to this work was accomplished by examination of specimens in the Polhemus Collection, which currently holds all described species except stali Mayr, placed by Lee with the species retained in Diplonychus, a placement that seems correct.

Lee's separation of *Diplonychus* into two genera seems to be well founded on both somatic and male genitalic characters. However several of the characters need modification or clarification, e.g. the morphological differences of the hemelytral membrane, and the "lips marks" (sic) on the scutellum.

The purported generic differences of the hemelytral membrane (Lee, 1991, figs. 3A,

3B) actually represent wing morphs found in a single population of D. rusticus (F.) from Viet Nam that also contains an intermediate morph. The flightless morph with the membrane reduced or absent has in addition reduced straplike flight wings, narrowed and angulate hemelytra distally, and sharp posterolateral pronotal angles. The fully alate morph has a well-developed membrane with veins in addition to the transparent margin present in all morphs, normally rounded hemelytra distally, fully developed flight wings, and the posterolateral pronotal angles sloping anteriorly. This phenomenon of linked characters in different flight morphs is also common in Naucoridae.

The "lips marks" of the posteroapical angle of the scutellum, said to be present in the "rusticus group," but absent in the "japonicus group" is an inconsistent color character that, in my view, should not be used to separate genera.

Other differences given by Lee are useful, and found in the key couplet that follows. For details of the male genitalic structures, see figures in Lee (1991). In addition to the differences given by Lee, *Appasus* species have prominent eyes, very different from those of *Diplonychus* species, in which the eyes are "streamlined" and flush with the lateral margins of the head.

KEY TO APPASUS AND DIPLONYCHUS

1. Lateral eye margins flush with lateral margin of head, not protruding laterally. First antennal segment equal to or longer than the lateral prolongations of segments II and III, and segment IV. Male pygophore tapering more or less evenly between basal portion and apical semitubular portion. Lateral arms of phallic basal plate each with a low angular medial projection; phallus laterally flat, exophallotheca with sclerotized lateral rhomboid plates; endosoma laterally flat, hatchet-shaped. Diplonychus Laporte

Lateral eye margins not flush with lateral margin of head, prominent, protruding laterally.
 First antennal segment shorter than the lateral prolongations of segments II and III, and segment IV. Male pygophore with an abrupt sculptured shoulder between basal portion and

apical semitubular portion. Lateral arms of phallic basal plate without projections, smooth; phallus tubular, exophallotheca with narrow sclerotized lateral plates; endosoma tubular, not hatchet-shaped. Appasus Amyot and Serville

The following species are now assigned to *Appasus*, with original genus given in brackets if applicable:

ampliatus alluaudi (Montandon, 1914). [Diplonychus]. New Combination ampliatus ampliatus (Montandon, 1914). [Diplonychus]. New Combination capensis (Mayr, 1871). [Diplonychus]. New

Combination grassei ghesquieri (Poisson, 1940). [Diplonychus]. New Combination

grassei grassei (Poisson, 1937). [Diplony-chus]. New Combination

grassei luitikilae (Poisson, 1968). [Diplony-chus]. New Combination

kjellanderi (Menke, 1962). [Diplonychus]. New Combination

japonicus Vuillefroy, 1864. Restored Combination

major (Esaki, 1934). [Diplonychus]. New Combination

nepoides (Fabricius, 1803). [Naucoris]. Restored Combination

procerus divoi (Poisson, 1968). [Diplony-chus]. New Combination

procerus procerus (Gerstsaecker, 1873). [Diplonychus]. New Combination

quadrivittatus Bergroth, 1893. Restored Combination

stappersi (Montandon, 1916). [Sphaerode-ma]. New Combination

urinator sudanensis (Linnavuori, 1971). [Diplonychus]. New Combination

urinator urinator Dufour, 1863. Restored Combination

wittei (Poisson, 1949). [Diplonychus]. New Combination

Genus Diplonychus Laporte, 1833

Nepa Fabricius, 1781, vol. 2: 333 (in part) Diplonychus Laporte, 1833: 18. Type species: Nepa rustica Fabricius, 1781, vol. 2: 333 (= *Nepa plana* Sulzer, 1776: 92). Monobasic.

Sphaerodema Laporte, 1833: 18 (as subgenus of Diplonychus). Type species: Sphaerodema rotundata Laporte, 1833: 18 (= Nepa annulata Fabricius, 1781: 333). Monobasic. Synonymized by Kirkaldy, 1906: 151.

Diplonycha Spinola, 1837: 53 (variant spelling).

Atomya Spinola, 1850: 48 (no included species). Synonymized by Kirkaldy, 1906: 151.

Nervinops Dufour, 1863: 348. Type species: Nepa rustica Fabricius, 1781, vol. 2: 333 (= Nepa plana Sulzer, 1776: 92). Monobasic. Synonymized by Kirkaldy, 1906: 151.

Cyclodema Dufour, 1863: 397 (suggested new name for *Sphaerodema* Laporte). Synonymized by Kirkaldy, 1906: 151.

Nectocoris Mayr, 1871: 432. Type species: Nectocoris stali Mayr, 1871: 432. Monobasic. Synonymized by Lauck and Menke, 1961: 649.

Polhemus (1994) has shown that the type species of *Diplonychus* Laporte, *Nepa rustica* Fabricius, 1781, is a junior synonym of *Nepa plana* Sulzer, 1776, and a primary homonym of *Nepa rustica* Fabricius, 1775. A petition has been made to the ICZN to preserve the name *Nepa rustica* Fabricius (Polhemus and Kerzhner, 1995). Therefore, I continue here to use *Nepa rustica* Fabricius as the type species of the genus *Diplonychus*.

I have studied specimens of *Diplonychus indicus* Venkatesan and Rao, 1980, kindly furnished by Dr. Venkatesan, and find that this species is inseparable from *Diplonychus rusticus* (Fabricius) and, therefore, must fall as a junior synonym (New synonymy).

Lauck and Menke (1961) gave the synonymy of *Diplonychus* along with an extensive discussion. However, at that time *Appasus* was a synonym. The above synonymy gives the current status of the synonyms still

remaining under *Diplonychus* with the removal of *Appasus*.

The following species are now assigned to *Diplonychus*, with original genus given in brackets if applicable:

annulatus (Fabricius, 1781) [Nepa]
eques (Dufour, 1863) [Appasus]
esakii Miyamoto and Lee, 1966
rusticus (Fabricius, 1781) [Nepa] = planus
(Sulzer, 1776) [Nepa] = indicus Venkatesan and Rao, 1980.
stali (Mayr, 1871) [Nectocoris]

Diplonychus annulatus (Fabricius, 1781)

Nepa annulata Fabricius, 1781: 333; type locality, "in Coromandel Mus. Dom. Banks" (= Coromandel Coast, Madras area, South India); types in London (1) and Copenhagen (2).

Belostoma marginata Gray, 1832: 248, pl. 93, fig. 4; type-locality "China." Synonymized by Mayr, 1871: 434.

Sphaerodema rotundata Laporte, 1833: 18; type-locality not given. Synonymized by Mayr, 1871: 434.

Diplonychus annulatus: Lauck and Menke, 1961: 649.

Abedus sangameswari Rupavathi, 1985: 169; type-locality Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh, India (manuscript species; nomen nudum).

See also:

Sphaerodema annulatum: Distant, 1906: 35 (brief redescription).

Sphaerodema annulatum: Hoffmann, 1941: 8 (catalog; synonymy; distribution).

This species has a much more restricted distribution than *D. rusticus* (Fabricius); however, the two species are geographically sympatric in southern India. The two species are easily distinguished, as the latter is much smaller and less rotund.

The synonymy above places the species Sphaerodema rotundata Laporte in the ge-

lus *Diplonychus*, and establishes the secondary homonym discussed below.

Diplonychus heeri Polhemus, New Name

Diplonychus rotundatus Heer, 1853: 85 (Tertiary fossil). Junior secondary homonym of Diplonychus rotundatus (Laporte, 1833: 18) = Nepa annulata Fabricius, 1781: 333.

Diplonychus rotundatus Heer, 1853 is a junior secondary homonym of Sphaerodema rotundata Laporte, 1833. The latter and its senior synonym Nepa annulata Fabricius, 1781 were placed in the genus Diplonychus by Lauck and Menke (1961) when they synonymized Sphaerodema (see synonymy of Diplonychus above). This leaves Diplonychus rotundatus Heer without a name; thus, for this taxon I propose the name Diplonychus heeri Polhemus.

Another fossil, Sphaerodema jurassicum Oppenheimer, 1888, was transferred by Handlirsch (1906: 543) to his new genus Sphaerodemopsis, and is presently placed in Naucoridae.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This research was sponsored by a series of grants from the National Geographic Society, Washington, D.C. (1806-77, 2698-83, 3053-85, 3398-86, 4537-91), and by grant BSR-9020442 from the National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. We thank these organizations for their continued support on research into the systematics and zoogeography of aquatic Heteroptera.

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